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STATE OF ILLINOIS



DEPARTMENT OF REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION

GARY L. CLAYTON—Director



ANNUAL REPORT 1982~1985

REGISTERED AND PRACTICAL NURSE EDUCATION AND LICENSURE



DEPOSITORY
SEP 27 1986
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

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DEPARTMENT OF REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION

GARY L. CLAYTON
DIRECTOR

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ANNUAL REPORT
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PREPARED BY
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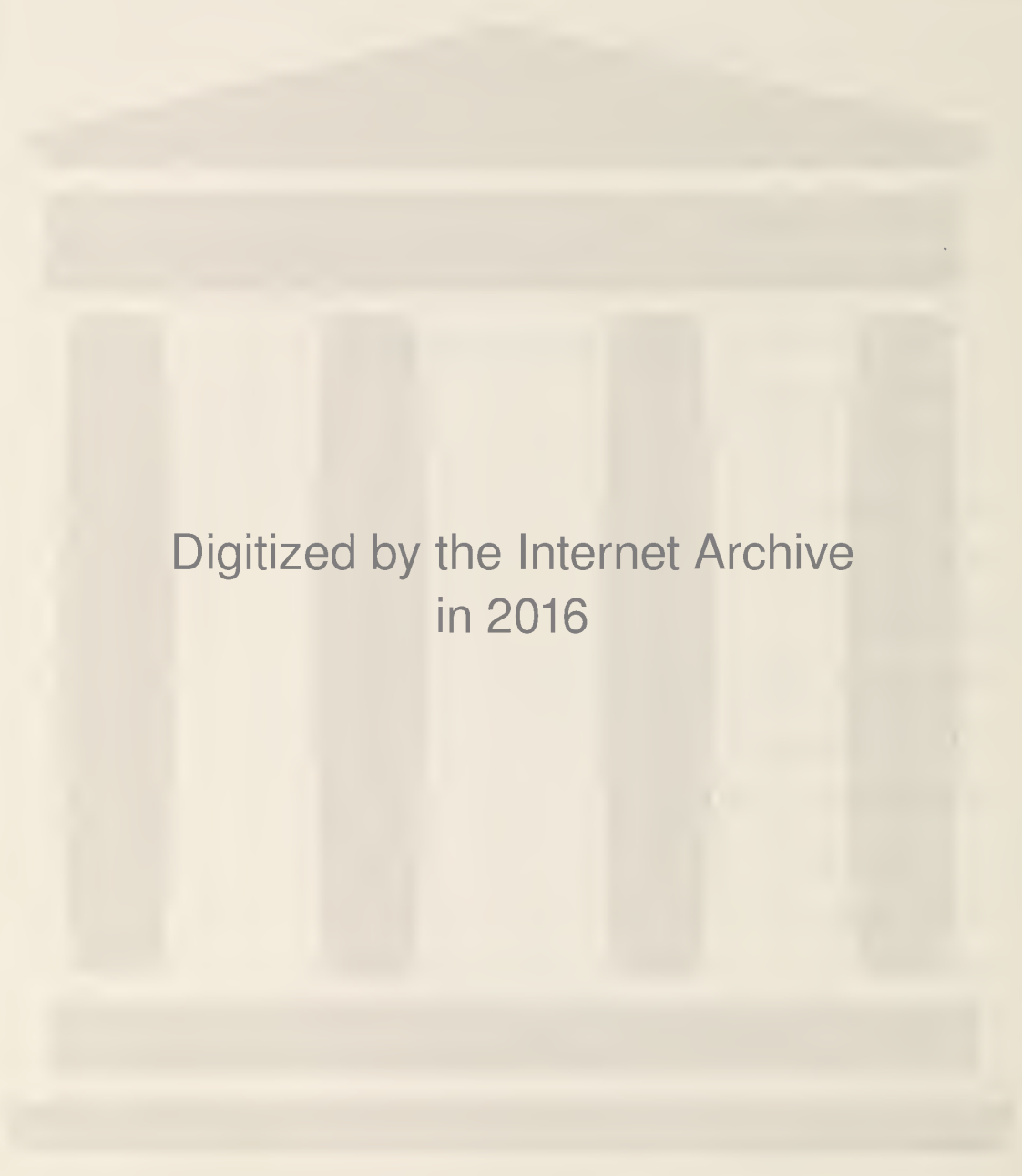
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ILLINOIS COMMITTEE OF NURSE EXAMINERS

The composition of the Illinois Committee of Nurse Examiners includes seven registered nurses and two practical nurses. The 1982 Committee members were:

Lapie, Virginia, South Chicago Community Hospital, Chicago, Illinois
Diploma Nursing Education (Chairman)

Looby, Ruthanne, Lake Land College, Charleston, Illinois
Licensed Practical Nursing Education (Vice Chairman)

Cato, Laura J., Joliet Junior College, Joliet, Illinois
Associate Degree Nursing Education

Fenner, Kathleen, Lewis University, Romeoville, Illinois
Educator at Large

Frels, Lois, Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois
Baccalaureate Nursing Degree Education

Habben, Dorothea, Dixon Developmental Center, Dixon, Illinois
Practicing Licensed Practical Nurse

Holden, Shiley, Lutheran Hospital, Moline, Illinois
Practicing Licensed Practical Nurse

Riordan, Lucille, Mercy Center for Health Care Services, Aurora, Illinois
Nursing Service Administration

Scharer, Kathleen, Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Illinois
Clinical Nursing Practice

ILLINOIS COMMITTEE OF NURSE EXAMINERS

The composition of the Illinois Committee of Nurse Examiners includes seven registered nurses and two practical nurses. The 1983-1984 Committee members were:

Frels, Lois, Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois
Baccalaureate Nursing Education (Chairman)

Scharer, Kathleen, Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Illinois
Clinical Nursing Practice (Vice Chairman)

Cato, Laura J., Joliet Junior College, Joliet, Illinois
Associate Degree Nursing Education

Dominy, Philip, Palos Community Hospital, Palos Heights, Illinois
Nursing Service Administration

Holden, Shirley, Lutheran Hospital, Moline, Illinois
Practicing Licensed Practical Nurse

Lapie, Virginia, South Chicago Community Hospital, Chicago, Illinois
Diploma Nursing Education

Looby, Ruthanne, Lake Land College, Charleston, Illinois
Licensed Practical Nursing Education

Thiel, Josephine, Mennonite Hospital, Bloomington, Illinois
Practicing Licensed Practical Nurse

ILLINOIS COMMITTEE OF NURSE EXAMINERS

The composition of the Illinois Committee of Nurse Examiners includes seven registered nurses and two practical nurses. The 1985 Committee members were:

Frels, Lois, Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois
Baccalaureate Nursing Education (Chairman)

Thiel, Josephine, McLean County Nursing Home, Normal, Illinois
Practicing Licensed Practical Nurse (Vice Chairman)

Bruker, Jane, Lewis and Clark Community College, Godfrey, Illinois
Associate Degree Nursing Education

Dominy, Philip, Palos Community Hospital, Palos Heights, Illinois
Nursing Service Administration

Foley, Cornelia, Rockford Memorial Hospital, Rockford, Illinois
Diploma Nursing Education

Holden, Shirley, Lutheran Hospital, Moline, Illinois
Practicing Licensed Practical Nurse

Looby, Ruthanne, Lake Land College, Charleston, Illinois
Licensed Practical Nursing Education

Scharer, Kathleen, Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Illinois
Clinical Nursing Practice

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NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMS

IN ILLINOIS

The Tables in this section of the report are based on data compiled from the 1982, 1983, 1984 and 1985 Annual Reports submitted by the Illinois nursing education programs approved by the Department of Registration and Education. Information is provided regarding the numbers of nursing education programs, admissions, enrollments, attrition, minority students, graduations, and nursing program faculty.

TABLE I
NUMBER OF REGISTERED AND PRACTICAL
NURSING PROGRAMS
1978-1985

Type of Program	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Baccalaureate	16	19	19	20	20	21	22	21
Associate Degree	34	33	33	33	33	34	34	34
Diploma	31	30	28	25	24	24	23	20
Total RN Programs	81	82	80	78	77	79	79	75
Practical	36	38	38	38	38	38	36	35
Total All Programs	117	120	118	116	115	117	115	110

Does not include Baccalaureate Completion Programs

Multiple campuses and extension programs are considered as one program.

During the years from 1982-1985 there was an overall decrease of 4.5% in the number of nursing education programs in Illinois. Baccalaureate programs increased by two (2) only to decrease again by one (1) in 1985 resulting in an overall increase of one (1) or 10% during the four years. The 1983 increase in number of programs is reflective of the simultaneous operation of a diploma and baccalaureate program by two institutions in the process of converting to the latter.

Since 1978 the increase has been 31.2% for baccalaureate programs. The change in number of associate degree nursing programs has been one (1), 3.0%. Diploma programs have decreased by four (4), 16.7% during 1982-1985 and 35.5% since 1978. In terms of professional nursing education programs as a whole, the decrease since 1978 has been 7.4%. Practical nursing education programs have decreased by three (3), 10.7%, since 1979 with the decrease taking place during 1984 and 1985.

In 1978 baccalaureate programs accounted for 19.7% of all professional nursing education programs and in 1982, 26.0% increasing to 28.0% in 1985. At the same time, diploma programs decreased from accounting for 38.3% of the professional nursing education programs in 1978 to 31.2% in 1982 and 26.7% in 1985. Associate degree nursing education programs, while remaining stable in number, accounted for 42.0% of the professional nursing education programs in 1978, 42.9% in 1982 and 45.3% in 1985 with this increase reflecting the overall decrease in number of programs.

TABLE II
ADMISSIONS TO BASIC
NURSING PROGRAMS
1978-1985

Type of Program	1978	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Baccalaureate	1,761 (27.2%)	1,920 (30.5%)	1,957 (25.8%)	1,452 (24.5%)	2,004 (29.0%)	1,815 (28.7%)	1,850 (31.1%)
Associate Degree	3,000 (46.3%)	2,875 (45.6%)	3,241 (42.8%)	2,965 (50.1%)	3,425 (49.6%)	3,328 (52.7%)	3,024 (50.8%)
Diploma	1,713 (26.5%)	1,507 (23.9%)	2,382 (31.4%)	1,506 (25.4%)	1,472 (21.3%)	1,171 (18.5%)	1,079 (18.1%)
Total RN Programs	6,474 (100%)	6,302 (100%)	7,580 (100%)	5,923 (100%)	6,901 (100%)	6,314 (100%)	5,953 (100%)
Practical	3,604 (100%)	2,998 (100%)	3,204 (100%)	2,890 (100%)	3,188 (100%)	2,653 (100%)	2,203 (100%)
Total All Programs	10,078	9,300	10,784	8,813	10,089	8,967	8,161

Data not available for 1979.

Generally admissions to nursing education programs has decreased since 1981 except for an increase in 1983, the peak of admissions having been in 1981. The 1983 increase is accounted for by admissions to baccalaureate, associate, and practical nursing education programs with their 1983 rates of increase being 38.0%, 15.5%, and 10.3% respectively. At the same time, diploma admissions decreased by 2.3%.

Baccalaureate degree nursing education programs admissions decreased in 1982, increasing 38.1% in 1983, decreasing 9.4% in 1984, and increasing by 1.9% in 1985. This represents an overall increase in baccalaureate program admissions of 27.4% from 1982 to 1985. Associate degree nursing education program admissions have remained fairly consistent from 1978 with drops below 3,000 in 1979 and 1982, peaking in 1983 and 1984 before decreasing in 1985. Diploma nursing education program admissions have steadily decreased from a

high in 1981. The decrease has been consistent with the decrease in the number of diploma nursing education programs. The decrease in diploma admissions from 1981 to 1985 was 54.7% and 37.1% from 1978 to 1985. Likewise, practical nursing education program admissions have tended to decrease except for 1983 with the decrease from 1978 to 1985 being 38.9% and from 1982 to 1985 being 23.8%.

TABLE III
STUDENT ENROLLMENT
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1978-1985

Type of Program	1978	1979	TOTAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT					
			1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
*Baccalaureate	5,414 (35.5%)	3,959 (31.4%)	4,657 (34.9%)	4,484 (35.4%)	4,112 (29.7%)	4,525 (31.5%)	4,499 (30.1%)	5,184 (35.6%)
Associate Degree	5,328 (34.9%)	4,843 (38.4%)	5,192 (38.9%)	5,007 (39.5%)	6,658 (40.1%)	6,572 (45.8%)	7,374 (49.3%)	6,771 (46.5%)
Diploma	4,526 (29.6%)	3,819 (30.2%)	3,483 (26.1%)	3,189 (25.1%)	3,085 (22.2%)	3,255 (22.7%)	3,096 (20.7%)	2,604 (17.9%)
Total RN Programs	15,268 (100%)	12,621 (100%)	13,332 (100%)	12,680 (100%)	13,855 (100%)	14,352 (100%)	14,969 (100%)	14,559 (100%)
Practical	4,450 (100%)	3,252 (100%)	3,315 (100%)	3,460 (100%)	3,437 (100%)	3,951 (100%)	3,006 (100%)	2,554 (100%)
Total All Programs	19,718	15,873	16,647	16,140	17,292	18,303	17,975	17,113

*Non-generic baccalaureate RN students are not included in the 1979-1985 data.

Nursing education program enrollments in all programs decreased in 1979 through 1981, increasing again in 1982 to peak in 1983 followed by a decrease in 1984 and 1985. The net result was a 13.2% decrease in total enrollments in nursing education programs in Illinois from 1978 to 1985. Professional nursing education program enrollments have decreased 4.6% and practical nursing program enrollments 43.1% from 1978 to 1985.

Enrollments in professional nursing education programs accounted for 80.1% of the 1982 enrollment, 28.4% of the 1983, 83.3% of the 1984, and 85.1% of the 1985. The proportion of professional nursing enrollment in baccalaureate degree nursing education programs has increased from 1982 to 1985 while the associate degree enrollments remained fairly stable and diploma enrollments decreased. This pattern is consistent with the data on numbers of programs and admissions.

Enrollments in practical nursing education programs increased 15.0% in 1983 decreasing 23.9% in 1984 and another 15.0% in 1985. The practical nursing education program enrollments have decreased 42.6% in 1978 and 25.7% from 1982 to 1985.

TABLE IV
METHOD OF DETERMINING ADVANCED PLACEMENT
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1982

Type of Program	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS USING METHOD*						
	Number Students Given Advanced Placement	LPN ²	Nursing Aide ³	Transcript Evaluation	Instructor Prepared Exam	NLN Standardized Exam	Clinical Practice
**Baccalaureate	4	0	0	9	8	0	2
Associate Degree	391	28	1	28	24	2	14
Diploma	68	5	2	21	17	4	11
Total RN Programs	463	33	3	58	49	6	27
Practical	105	0	0	24	17	4	12
Total All Programs	568	33	3	82	66	10	39

**Generic programs only

*1) Numbers may be duplicated - use of multiple methods.

2) Advanced placement based on graduation from approved PN program with subsequent licensure.

3) Credit given for Nursing Assistant Course and Certification.

Tables IV-VII depict the pattern for advanced placements granted students in the nursing education programs.

Advanced placements in nursing education programs decreased 37.7% from 1982 to 1985 with a 34.8% decrease in advanced placements in professional nursing education programs and 50.5% decrease in advanced placements granted in practical nursing education programs. The greatest number of advanced placements were in associate degree nursing education programs which accounted for 68.8% of the advanced placements in 1982, 40.1% in 1983, 55.7% in 1984, and 50.9% in 1985.

TABLE V
METHOD OF DETERMINING ADVANCED PLACEMENT
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1983

NUMBER OF PROGRAMS USING METHOD*							
Type of Program	Number Students Given Advanced Placement	LPN ²	Nursing Aide ³	Transcript Evaluation	Instructor Prepared Exam	NLN Standardized Exam	Clinical Practice
**Baccalaureate	197	0	0	9	6	2	2
Associate Degree	213	25	1	20	22	6	6
Diploma	45	6	0	13	8	2	2
Total RN Programs	455	31	1	42	36	10	10
Practical	76	2	5	21	11	3	3
Total All Programs	531	33	6	63	47	13	13

**Generic programs only

*1) Numbers may be duplicated - use of multiple methods.

2) Advanced placement based on graduation from approved PN program with subsequent licensure.

3) Credit given for Nursing Assistant Course and Certification.

Transcript evaluation continued to be the primary method utilized for determining advanced placement with instructor prepared examination second. An increase in the use of clinical practice validation can be noted from 1982 to 1985.

TABLE VI
METHOD OF DETERMINING ADVANCED PLACEMENT
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1984

NUMBER OF PROGRAMS USING METHOD*							
Type of Program	Number Students Given Advanced Placement	LPN ²	Nursing Aide ²	Transcript Evaluation	Instructor Prepared Exam	NLN Standardized Exam	Clinical Practice
**Baccalaureate	93	1	0	11	5	3	3
Associate Degree	210	23	0	23	21	8	8
Diploma	37	8	0	15	5	5	5
Total RN Programs	340	32	0	49	31	16	16
Practical	37	0	4	17	11	3	3
Total All Programs	377	32	4	66	42	19	19

**Generic programs only

*1) Numbers may be duplicated - use of multiple methods.

2) Advanced placement based on graduation from approved PN program with subsequent licensure.

3) Credit given for Nursing Assistant Course and Certification.

TABLE VII
METHOD OF DETERMINING ADVANCED PLACEMENT
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1985

NUMBER OF PROGRAMS USING METHOD*							
Type of Program	Number Students Given Advanced Placement	LPN ²	Nursing Aide ³	Transcript Evaluation	Instructor Prepared Exam	NLN Standardized Exam	Clinical Practice
**Baccalaureate	57	0	0	10	3	4	4
Associate Degree	208	24	0	20	18	11	11
Diploma	37	3	0	9	4	3	3
Total RN Programs	302	27	0	39	25	18	18
Practical	52	1	5	12	6	3	3
Total All Programs	354	28	5	51	31	21	21

**Generic programs only

*1) Numbers may be duplicated - use of multiple methods.

2) Advanced placement based on graduation from approved PN program with subsequent licensure.

3) Credit given for Nursing Assistant Course and Certification.

TABLE VIII
STUDENT ATTRITION
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1982

Type of Program	Number Attrited & Percentage of Total Program Enrollment				
	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Baccalaureate	119 (2.9%)	114 (2.8%)	65 (1.6%)	26 (0.6%)	324 (7.9%)
Associate Degree	689 (10.3%)	193 (2.9%)	40* (0.6%)	30* (0.5%)	952 (14.3%)
Diploma	367 (11.9%)	147 (4.8%)	20 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	534 (17.3%)
Total RN Programs	1,175 (8.5%)	454 (3.3%)	125 (0.9%)	56 (0.4%)	1,810 (13.1%)
Practical	885 (25.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	885 (25.7%)
Total All Programs	2,060 (11.9%)	454 (2.6%)	125 (0.7%)	56 (0.3%)	2,695 (15.5%)

*Reflects apparent reporting error.

Tables VIII-XI illustrate attrition rates for students in nursing education programs for 1982-1985. Overall, the attrition rate has remained relatively stable ranging from 15.5% in 1982 to 17.3% in 1985 for a slight increase. This increase is reflected in all types of programs with the greatest increase being in practical nursing education programs where the increase from 1982 to 1985 was 5.6%.

In the professional nursing education programs, there has been a shift in the type of program showing the highest attrition rate from associate degree programs to diploma programs. The majority of the attrition occurred in the first year for professional nursing education programs with rates of 64.9% in 1982, 63.1% in 1983, 61.4% in 1984, and 62.8% in 1985.

TABLE IX
STUDENT ATTRITION
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1983

Type of Program	Number Attrited & Percentage of Total Program Enrollment				
	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Baccalaureate	157 (3.5%)	181 (4.0%)	54 (1.2%)	13 (0.3%)	405 (9.0%)
Associate Degree	781 (11.9%)	381 (5.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1,162 (17.7%)
Diploma	402 (12.4%)	114 (3.5%)	42 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)	558 (17.1%)
Total RN Programs	1,340 (9.3%)	676 (4.7%)	96 (0.7%)	13 (0.1%)	2,125 (14.8%)
Practical	969 (24.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	969 (24.5%)
Total All Programs	2,309 (12.6%)	676 (3.7%)	96 (0.5%)	13 (0.1%)	3,094 (16.9%)

TABLE X
STUDENT ATTRITION
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1984

Type of Program	Number Attrited & Percentage of Total Program Enrollment				
	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Baccalaureate	204 (4.5%)	100 (2.2%)	105 (2.3%)	17 (0.4%)	426 (9.5%)
Associate Degree	764 (10.4%)	442 (6.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1,206 (16.4%)
Diploma	372 (12.0%)	136 (4.4%)	43 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	551 (17.8%)
Total RN Programs	1,340 (9.0%)	678 (4.5%)	148 (1.0%)	17 (0.1%)	2,183 (14.6%)
Practical	886 (29.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	886 (29.5%)
Total All Programs	2,226 (12.4%)	678 (3.8%)	148 (0.8%)	17 (0.1%)	3,069 (17.1%)

TABLE XI
STUDENT ATTRITION
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1985

Type of Program	Number Attrited & Percentage of Total Program Enrollment				
	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Baccalaureate	272 (5.2%)	111 (2.1%)	84 (1.6%)	84 (1.6%)	551 (10.6%)
Associate Degree	747 (11.0%)	354 (5.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1,101 (16.3%)
Diploma	333 (12.8%)	129 (5.0%)	40 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	502 (19.3%)
Total RN Programs	1,352 (9.3%)	594 (4.1%)	124 (0.9%)	84 (0.6%)	2,154 (14.8%)
Practical	799 (31.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	799 (31.3%)
Total All Programs	2,151 (12.6%)	594 (3.5%)	124 (0.7%)	84 (0.5%)	2,953 (17.3%)

TABLE XII
REASONS FOR STUDENT ATTRITION
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1982

Type of Program	Reason Attrited & Percentage of Total Attrition						
	Academic	Family	Employment	Financial	Wrong Career	Illness	Other
Baccalaureate	160 (49.4%)	17 (5.2%)	5 (1.5%)	18 (5.6%)	64 (19.8%)	8 (2.5%)	63 (19.4%)
Associate	537 (56.4%)	109 (11.4%)	23 (2.4%)	48 (5.0%)	59 (6.2%)	56 (5.9%)	30 (3.2%)
Diploma	259 (48.5%)	37 (6.9%)	5 (0.9%)	13 (2.4%)	78 (14.6%)	24 (4.5%)	126 (23.6%)
Total RN Programs	956 (52.8%)	163 (9.0%)	33 (1.8%)	79 (4.4%)	201 (11.1%)	88 (4.9%)	219 (12.1%)
Practical	451 (51.0%)	97 (11.0%)	26 (2.9%)	29 (3.3%)	56 (6.3%)	77 (8.7%)	102 (11.5%)
Total All Programs	1,407 (52.2%)	260 (9.6%)	59 (2.2%)	108 (4.0%)	257 (9.5%)	165 (6.1%)	321 (11.9%)

Duplicates included as more than one reason stated by students.

Tables XII-XV demonstrate the reasons for attrition from nursing education programs from 1982-1985. Academic problems continued to be the primary reason for attrition in all types of programs accounting for approximately half of the stated reasons in all four years. Family was the second most frequent reason stated for leaving a program with wrong choice of career a close third. Students attriting from baccalaureate nursing education programs were most likely to indicate a change in career choice as their reason for leaving and the least likely to indicate family problems as the reason. Financial reasons were least likely to be identified by the diploma students as a cause for attrition.

TABLE XIII
REASONS FOR STUDENT ATTRITION
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1983

Type of Program	Reason Attrited & Percentage of Total Attrition						
	Academic	Family	Employment	Financial	Wrong Career	Illness	Other
Baccalaureate	197 (48.6%)	21 (5.2%)	13 (3.2%)	32 (7.9%)	47 (11.6%)	15 (3.7%)	80 (19.8%)
Associate	633 (54.5%)	130 (11.2%)	47 (4.0%)	47 (4.0%)	81 (7.0%)	54 (4.6%)	170 (14.6%)
Diploma	240 (43.0%)	75 (13.4%)	6 (1.1%)	17 (3.0%)	74 (13.3%)	36 (6.5%)	110 (19.7%)
Total RN Programs	1,070 (50.4%)	226 (10.6%)	66 (3.1%)	96 (4.5%)	202 (9.5%)	105 (4.9%)	360 (16.9%)
Practical	462 (47.7%)	98 (10.1%)	17 (1.8%)	61 (6.3%)	70 (7.2%)	99 (10.2%)	162 (16.7%)
Total All Programs	1,532 (49.5%)	324 (10.5%)	83 (2.7%)	157 (5.1%)	272 (8.8%)	204 (6.9%)	522 (16.9%)

Duplicates included as more than one reason stated by students.

TABLE XIV
REASONS FOR STUDENT ATTRITION
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1984

Type of Program	Reason Attrited & Percentage of Total Attrition						
	Academic	Family	Employment	Financial	Wrong Career	Illness	Other
Baccalaureate	169 (39.7%)	23 (5.4%)	3 (0.7%)	15 (3.5%)	91 (21.4%)	10 (2.3%)	115 (27.0%)
Associate	653 (54.1%)	154 (12.8%)	67 (5.6%)	73 (6.1%)	88 (7.3%)	44 (3.6%)	127 (10.5%)
Diploma	273 (49.5%)	65 (11.8%)	6 (1.1%)	13 (2.4%)	56 (10.2%)	33 (6.0%)	105 (19.1%)
Total RN Programs	1,095 (50.2%)	242 (11.0%)	76 (3.5%)	101 (4.6%)	235 (10.8%)	87 (4.0%)	347 (15.9%)
Practical	413 (46.6%)	87 (9.8%)	24 (2.7%)	70 (7.9%)	64 (7.2%)	67 (7.6%)	161 (18.2%)
Total All Programs	1,508 (49.1%)	329 (10.7%)	100 (3.3%)	171 (5.6%)	299 (9.7%)	154 (5.0%)	508 (16.6%)

Duplicates included as more than one reason stated by students.

TABLE XV
REASONS FOR STUDENT ATTRITION
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1985

Type of Program	Reason Attrited & Percentage of Total Attrition						
	Academic	Family	Employment	Financial	Wrong Career	Illness	Other
Baccalaureate	272 (49.4%)	21 (3.8%)	2 (0.4%)	27 (4.9%)	80 (14.5%)	3 (0.5%)	146 (26.5%)
Associate	566 (51.4%)	175 (15.9%)	49 (4.5%)	51 (4.6%)	101 (9.2%)	59 (5.4%)	100 (9.1%)
Diploma	264 (52.6%)	41 (8.2%)	8 (1.6%)	8 (1.6%)	60 (12.0%)	31 (6.2%)	90 (17.9%)
Total RN Programs	1,102 (51.2%)	237 (11.0%)	59 (2.7%)	86 (4.0%)	241 (11.2%)	93 (4.3%)	336 (15.6%)
Practical	353 (44.2%)	153 (19.1%)	24 (3.0%)	52 (6.5%)	63 (7.9%)	70 (8.8%)	84 (10.5%)
Total All Programs	1,455 (49.3%)	390 (13.2%)	83 (2.8%)	138 (4.7%)	304 (10.3%)	163 (5.5%)	420 (14.2%)

Duplicates included as more than one reason stated by students.

TABLE XVI
MINORITY STUDENTS IN NURSING PROGRAMS
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1982

Students	Baccalaureate Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma	Total RN Programs	Practical	Total All Programs
Blacks	460	604	194	1,258	749	2,007
Enrolled	(11.2%)	(9.1%)	(6.3%)	(9.1%)	(21.8%)	(11.6%)
Graduated	82 (6.9%)	142 (6.9%)	54 (6.0%)	278 (6.7%)	274 (12.0%)	552 (8.7%)
Spanish Background	85	53	76	214	73	287
Enrolled	(2.1%)	(.8%)	(2.5%)	(1.5%)	(2.1%)	(1.7%)
Graduated	19 (1.6%)	19 (.9%)	22 (2.4%)	60 (1.4%)	44 (2.0%)	104 (1.6%)
American Indian, Oriental	104	43	117	264	31	295
Enrolled	(2.5%)	(.6%)	(3.8%)	(1.9%)	(.9%)	(1.7%)
Graduated	12 (1.0%)	18 (.9%)	38 (4.2%)	68 (1.6%)	35 (1.6%)	103 (1.6%)

The data in Tables XVI-XIX provide information relative to the enrollment and graduation of minority students in nursing education programs.

The largest percentage of black nursing students were enrolled in and graduated from practical nursing education programs in 1982-1985. Black students enrolled in practical nursing education programs accounted for 37.3% of all black nursing students in 1982, 32.3% in 1983, 30.1% in 1984 and 23.4% in 1985. The percentage of black nursing graduates who were in practical nursing education programs for the corresponding years were 49.6%, 57.5%, 51.1% and 45.0%.

Of the blacks in professional nursing education programs, blacks most frequently were enrolled in and graduated from associate degree nursing education programs. In 1982, 48.0% of the blacks enrolled in professional

TABLE XVII
MINORITY STUDENTS IN NURSING PROGRAMS
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1983

Students	Baccalaureate Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma	Total RN Programs	Practical	Total All Programs
Blacks	554	795	193	1,542	734	2,276
Enrolled	(12.2%)	(12.1%)	(5.9%)	(10.7%)	(18.6%)	(12.4%)
Graduated	125	158	64	347	467	814
	(10.1%)	(7.0%)	(6.8%)	(7.8%)	(20.1%)	(12.0%)
Spanish Background	79	63	78	220	121	341
Enrolled	(1.7%)	(1.0%)	(2.4%)	(1.5%)	(3.1%)	(1.9%)
Graduated	13	26	30	69	43	112
	(1.0%)	(1.2%)	(3.2%)	(1.6%)	(1.9%)	(1.7%)
American Indian, Oriental	123	84	113	320	48	368
Enrolled	(2.7%)	(1.3%)	(3.5%)	(2.2%)	(1.2%)	(2.0%)
Graduated	34	27	39	100	31	131
	(2.7%)	(1.2%)	(4.1%)	(2.3%)	(1.3%)	(1.9%)

nursing education programs were enrolled in associate degree programs with the percentage for 1983-1985 being 51.6%, 47.9% and 58.6% respectively. Of the blacks graduating from professional nursing education programs, 51.1% of the 1982 class, 45.5% of the 1983 class, 46.1% of the 1984 class and 64.6% of the 1985 class graduated from associate degree nursing education programs. Blacks enrolled in baccalaureate degree nursing education programs in 1982 accounted for 36.6% of the total black population enrolled in professional nursing education programs. In 1983, 35.9% of the enrolled blacks were in baccalaureate programs, in 1984, 41.0% and in 1985, 33.5%. The percentages of blacks graduating who were from baccalaureate programs were 29.5% in 1982, 36.0% in 1983, 38.6% in 1984 and 25.7% in 1985.

TABLE XVIII
MINORITY STUDENTS IN NURSING PROGRAMS
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1984

Students	Baccalaureate Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma	Total RN Programs	Practical	Total All Programs
Blacks	585	684	159	1,428	616	2,044
Enrolled	(13.0%)	(9.3%)	(5.1%)	(9.5%)	(20.5%)	(11.4%)
Graduated	134 (11.7%)	160 (6.7%)	53 (5.3%)	347 (7.6%)	362 (20.2%)	709 (11.2%)
Spanish Background	104	69	64	237	83	320
Enrolled	(2.3%)	(0.9%)	(2.1%)	(1.6%)	(2.8%)	(1.8%)
Graduated	22 (1.9%)	18 (0.8%)	19 (1.9%)	59 (1.3%)	43 (2.4%)	102 (1.6%)
American Indian, Oriental	151	87	90	328	54	382
Enrolled	(3.4%)	(1.2%)	(2.9%)	(2.2%)	(1.8%)	(2.1%)
Graduated	30 (2.6%)	30 (1.3%)	33 (3.3%)	93 (2.0%)	21 (1.2%)	114 (1.8%)

Spanish enrollments in baccalaureate degree programs accounted for 39.7% of the Spanish population enrolled in professional nursing education programs in 1982 and 29.6% of the total nursing enrollment of students with a Spanish background. In 1983, the Spanish students enrolled in baccalaureate programs accounted for 35.9% of the Spanish enrolled in professional nursing education programs and 23.2% of those in professional and practical nursing education programs. Of the students of Spanish background enrolled in professional nursing education programs in 1984, 43.9% were enrolled in baccalaureate programs. This same group comprised 32.5% of the total Spanish enrollment in nursing education programs in 1984. The corresponding figures for 1985 found Spanish students in baccalaureate programs accounting for 39.7% of the students with Spanish background enrolled in nursing education programs and 31.1% of the total nursing education enrollment.

TABLE XIX
MINORITY STUDENTS IN NURSING PROGRAMS
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM
1985

Students	Baccalaureate Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma	Total RN Programs	Practical	Total All Programs
Blacks	557	974	132	1,663	507	2,170
Enrolled	(10.7%)	(14.4%)	(5.1%)	(11.4%)	(19.9%)	(12.7%)
Graduated	95 (7.4%)	239 (10.6%)	36 (4.4%)	370 (8.5%)	303 (21.1%)	673 (11.6%)
Spanish Background	100	102	50	252	70	322
Enrolled	(1.9%)	(1.5%)	(1.9%)	(1.7%)	(2.7%)	(1.9%)
Graduated	22 (1.7%)	22 (1.0%)	18 (2.2%)	62 (1.4%)	51 (3.5%)	113 (1.9%)
American Indian, Oriental	86	106	95	287	53	340
Enrolled	(1.7%)	(1.6%)	(3.6%)	(2.0%)	(2.1%)	(2.0%)
Graduated	18 (1.4%)	23 (1.0%)	23 (2.8%)	64 (1.5%)	16 (1.1%)	80 (1.4%)

Of the enrollment of Spanish students in professional nursing education programs in 1982, 24.8% were associate degree students; in 1983, 28.6%; in 1984, 29.1% and in 1985, 40.5%. These enrollments comprised 16.8% of the Spanish population in all programs in 1982 and 1983, 21.6% in 1984 and 31.7% in 1985.

Graduates of nursing education programs with a Spanish background were distributed fairly evenly across the three types of programs in 1982, 1984, and 1985 with almost twice as many graduating from practical nursing education programs as any of the types of professional nursing education programs. In 1983, there was a decrease in the number of Spanish students graduating from baccalaureate nursing education programs with an increase in those from associate and diploma nursing education programs.

There were more American Indians and Orientals enrolled and graduating from nursing education programs than Spanish with those in baccalaureate and diploma nursing education programs accounting for the greatest percentages in 1982-1984. In 1985, the greatest percentage of American Indian and Oriental students were enrolled in associate degree nursing education programs.

TABLE XX
MALE ENROLLMENTS AND
GRADUATIONS ACCORDING
TO PROGRAM TYPE
1982-1985

Type of Program	Number of Men Enrolled				Number of Men Graduated			
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982	1983	1984	1985
Baccalaureate	158 (3.8%)	183 (4.0%)	162 (3.6%)	218 (4.2%)	33 (2.6%)	49 (4.0%)	54 (4.7%)	54 (4.2%)
Associate Degree	242 (3.6%)	328 (5.0%)	365 (4.9%)	362 (5.3%)	69 (3.4%)	92 (4.1%)	106 (4.4%)	116 (5.1%)
Diploma	113 (3.7%)	141 (4.3%)	131 (4.2%)	116 (4.5%)	27 (3.0%)	33 (3.5%)	50 (5.0%)	30 (3.7%)
Total RN Programs	513 (3.7%)	652 (4.5%)	658 (4.4%)	696 (4.8%)	129 (3.1%)	174 (3.9%)	210 (4.6%)	200 (4.6%)
Practical	166 (4.8%)	166 (4.2%)	148 (4.9%)	159 (6.2%)	87 (4.0%)	74 (3.2%)	63 (3.5%)	56 (3.9%)
Total All Programs	679 (3.9%)	818 (4.5%)	806 (4.5%)	855 (5.0%)	216 (3.4%)	248 (3.7%)	273 (4.3%)	256 (4.4%)

Table XX demonstrates an overall increase in the number of males enrolled in nursing education programs from 1982 to 1985. The net increase was 25.9% during this period. Most of the increase was in professional nursing education programs where the increase was 35.7%.

The enrollment of males in practical nursing education programs decreased to an overall low in 1984 when there was a 12.1% decrease in male enrollment. In 1985, there was a slight increase, 7.4% over 1984. Graduations for males in practical nursing education programs decreased by 35.6% from 1982 to 1985 having declined steadily during the four years.

Diploma nursing education programs were the only professional nursing education programs in which there was a sizeable decrease in male enrollments and graduations. The peak of male enrollments in diploma programs was 1983 with

a 17.7% decrease by 1985. The graduations of males in diploma programs increased to reach a high in 1984 with a decrease of 40.0% in 1985.

Male enrollments increased most greatly in associate degree programs where there was nearly a 50.0% increase from 1982 to 1985. There also was a sizeable increase in the enrollment of males in baccalaureate programs during this four year time period, 38.0%. Male graduations from associate degree programs increased 68.1% from 1982 to 1985 while the increase of male graduates from baccalaureate programs increased 63.6%.

TABLE XXI
GRADUATIONS ACCORDING
TO PROGRAM TYPE
1978-1985

Type of Program	NUMBER OF GRADUATES							
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Baccalaureate	1,159 (25.2%)	1,221 (26.1%)	1,299 (28.2%)	1,219 (28.7%)	1,182 (28.6%)	1,240 (27.9%)	1,149 (25.2%)	1,283 (29.4%)
Associate Degree	2,069 (45.1%)	2,141 (45.8%)	2,101 (45.7%)	2,009 (47.7%)	2,058 (49.7%)	2,258 (50.9%)	2,399 (52.7%)	2,262 (51.8%)
Diploma	1,366 (29.7%)	1,311 (28.1%)	1,203 (26.1%)	986 (23.4%)	900 (21.7%)	942 (21.2%)	1,008 (22.1%)	821 (18.8%)
Total RN Programs	4,594 (100%)	4,673 (100%)	4,603 (100%)	4,214 (100%)	4,140 (100%)	4,440 (100%)	4,556 (100%)	4,366 (100%)
Practical	2,429 (100%)	2,218 (100%)	2,128 (100%)	2,169 (100%)	2,186 (100%)	2,324 (100%)	1,793 (100%)	1,437 (100%)
Total All Programs	7,023	6,891	6,731	6,383	6,326	6,764	6,349	5,803

Graduations from nursing education programs, all types combined, continued to decrease except for an increase in 1983 after which they again decreased to show an overall decrease of 8.3% from 1982 to 1985. During the four years, 1982 to 1984, graduations from professional nursing education programs increased, 7.2% in 1983 and another 2.6% in 1984. In 1985, the number of graduations from professional nursing education programs decreased 4.2% resulting in a net increase of 5.5% from 1982 to 1985.

Graduations from baccalaureate nursing education programs increased in 1983, 4.9% over 1982, decreasing 7.3% in 1984 and increasing again in 1985, 11.7%. During the same period graduations from associate degree nursing education programs increased in 1983 and 1984, 9.7% and 6.2% respectively only to decrease 5.7% in 1985 for an overall increase of 9.9% during the four years.

Graduations from practical nursing education programs peaked in 1983 with an increase of 6.3% over 1982. The practical nursing education program graduations then decreased, 22.8% in 1984 and another 19.9% in 1985. The net result was a decrease of 34.3% during the four years, 1982 to 1985.

TABLE XXII
NURSE FACULTY ACADEMIC PREPARATION
HIGHEST DEGREES HELD
1982

Type of Program	HIGHEST DEGREE HELD								Diploma in Nursing	Total # of Nursing Faculty
	Doctorate		Master's		Bachelor's		Associate			
	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other		
Bachelor	28 (4.1%)	81 (12.1%)	531 (79.0%)	11 (1.7%)	19 (2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.3%)	672
Associate	0 (0.0%)	12 (2.6%)	295 (63.6%)	39 (8.4%)	116 (25.0%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	464
Diploma	0 (0.0%)	4 (0.8%)	175 (40.4%)	63 (14.4%)	174 (40.2%)	14 (3.2%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.8%)	434
Total RN Programs	28 (1.8%)	97 (6.2%)	1,001 (63.7%)	113 (7.2%)	309 (19.7%)	15 (0.9%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (0.4%)	1,570
Practical	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.9%)	64 (18.4%)	49 (14.1%)	166 (47.6%)	24 (6.9%)	5 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	37 (0.6%)	348
Total All Programs	28 (1.5%)	100 (5.2%)	1,065 (55.5%)	162 (8.4%)	475 (24.8%)	39 (2.1%)	6 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	43 (2.2%)	1,918

Tables XXII to XXV illustrate the highest level of educational preparation of faculty in Illinois approved nursing education programs. While the percentage of faculty with doctoral preparation has remained relatively stable during the four years, there has been a decrease in the percentage of faculty in professional nursing education programs holding a baccalaureate degree as the highest degree. Coupled with this is an increase in the percentage of nursing faculty in professional nursing education programs with a nursing master's degree as the highest level of educational preparation. These figures reflect the enforcement of the Rules for Administration of the Illinois Nursing Act which require faculty employed after 1980 to hold the master's degree in nursing as the minimum of educational preparation.

TABLE XXIII
NURSE FACULTY ACADEMIC PREPARATION
HIGHEST DEGREES HELD
1983

Type of Program	HIGHEST DEGREE HELD									Total # of Nursing Faculty
	Doctorate		Master's		Bachelor's		Associate		Diploma in Nursing	
	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing	
Bachelor	29 (3.7%)	109 (14.0%)	604 (77.4%)	28 (3.6%)	8 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.3%)	780
Associate	1 (0.2%)	13 (2.8%)	335 (71.3%)	27 (5.7%)	86 (18.3%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.1%)	470
Diploma	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	192 (44.8%)	54 (12.6%)	155 (36.1%)	20 (4.7%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.2%)	429
Total RN Programs	31 (1.8%)	123 (7.3%)	1,131 (67.4%)	109 (6.5%)	249 (14.8%)	21 (1.3%)	3 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (0.7%)	1,679
Practical	0 (0.0%)	4 (1.2%)	61 (18.0%)	55 (16.3%)	159 (47.0%)	28 (8.3%)	4 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	27 (8.0%)	338
Total All Programs	31 (1.5%)	127 (6.3%)	1,192 (59.1%)	164 (8.1%)	408 (20.2%)	49 (2.4%)	7 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	39 (1.9%)	2,017

In nursing baccalaureate programs, there has been a decrease of 1.5% in faculty whose highest level of education was a nursing baccalaureate degree. In associate degree and diploma programs, the decreases were a 15.8% and 18.3% respectively. The corresponding increases in faculty with a master's degree in nursing were 4.8% for baccalaureate, 18.5% for associate degree and 22.6% for diploma.

In practical nursing education programs, the highest level of education for faculty remained relatively stable. There was a slight decrease in the percentage of practical nursing faculty with non-nursing bachelor's degrees and a corresponding slight increase in the percentage with a master's degree with a major in nursing.

All of the nursing faculty with a nursing doctoral degree were employed in professional nursing education programs with 92.0% to 100% being in

TABLE XXIV
NURSE FACULTY ACADEMIC PREPARATION
HIGHEST DEGREES HELD
1984

Type of Program	HIGHEST DEGREE HELD										Total # of Nursing Faculty
	Doctorate		Master's		Bachelor's		Associate		Diploma in		
	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing		
Bachelor	28 (3.8%)	81 (11.0%)	614 (83.1%)	11 (1.5%)	5 (0.7%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)		739
Associate	1 (0.2%)	13 (2.8%)	354 (75.8%)	32 (6.9%)	66 (14.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)		467
Diploma	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.7%)	212 (52.7%)	48 (11.9%)	122 (30.3%)	12 (3.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.7%)		402
Total RN Programs	30 (1.9%)	97 (6.0%)	1,180 (73.4%)	91 (5.7%)	193 (12.0%)	13 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.3%)		1,608
Practical	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.6%)	75 (23.6%)	51 (16.0%)	147 (46.2%)	17 (5.3%)	5 (1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (6.6%)		318
Total All Programs	30 (1.6%)	99 (5.1%)	1,255 (65.2%)	142 (7.4%)	340 (17.7%)	30 (1.6%)	5 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	26 (1.3%)		1,926

baccalaureate programs. Associate degree nursing faculty accounted for approximately 13% and diploma faculty 4% of the non-nursing doctorally prepared nursing faculty in professional nursing programs. Practical nursing education programs employed approximately 3% of the nursing faculty holding a non-nursing doctorate as their highest degree.

Of the nursing faculty in professional nursing education programs with the highest level of educational preparation being a master's degree with a major in nursing, somewhat more than half were faculty in baccalaureate programs. This same group accounted for slightly less than half of all of the faculty with a master's degree in nursing as their highest degree. Faculty in associate degree nursing education programs accounted for approximately 30% of

TABLE XXV
NURSE FACULTY ACADEMIC PREPARATION
HIGHEST DEGREES HELD
1985

Type of Program	HIGHEST DEGREE HELD										Total # of Nursing Faculty
	Doctorate		Master's		Bachelor's		Associate		Diploma in Nursing		
	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other	Nursing	Other			
Bachelor	23 (3.2%)	81 (11.4%)	595 (83.8%)	9 (1.3%)	2 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)		710
Associate	2 (0.4%)	14 (3.1%)	367 (82.1%)	23 (5.1%)	41 (9.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)		447
Diploma	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.5%)	216 (63.0%)	37 (10.8%)	75 (21.9%)	8 (2.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.3%)		343
Total RN Programs	25 (1.7%)	100 (6.7%)	1,178 (78.5%)	69 (4.6%)	118 (7.9%)	8 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)		1,500
Practical	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.1%)	57 (21.3%)	49 (18.4%)	125 (46.8%)	13 (4.9%)	3 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	17 (6.4%)		267
Total All Programs	25 (1.4%)	103 (5.8%)	1,235 (69.9%)	118 (6.7%)	243 (13.8)	21 (1.2%)	3 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	18 (1.0%)		1,767

the professional nursing educators with a master's degree with a major in nursing and 28% of the total nursing faculty with this level of education. Diploma faculty accounted for approximately 17-18% of the nursing faculty with a master's degree with a major in nursing in professional nursing education programs and approximately 17% of the total faculty with a nursing master's degree.

In 1982, practical nursing faculty accounted for 34.9% of the nursing faculty whose highest degree was a nursing baccalaureate. During the next three years, this percentage changed to become 38.9% in 1983, 43.2% in 1984, and 51.4% in 1985. Again, this movement can be related to the enforcement of the Rule requiring a nursing master's degree for faculty in professional nursing programs. During this time, the percentage of faculty in diploma programs with their highest degree being the nursing baccalaureate was 36.6% in



1982, 38.0% in 1983, 35.9% in 1984, and 30.9% in 1985. Associate degree faculty accounted for 24.2% of the nursing faculty with a nursing baccalaureate in 1982, 21.1% in 1983, 19.4% in 1984, and 16.9% in 1985. During these four years, the percentage of the nursing faculty in Illinois holding a baccalaureate degree in nursing as the highest degree dropped from 4.0% to 0.8% in baccalaureate nursing education programs.

TABLE XXVI
NUMBER OF ADMINISTRATORS AND FACULTY
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1982 & 1983

Type of Program	1982			1983		
	Number Administrators	Number Faculty	Total Nursing Faculty	Number Administrators	Number Faculty	Total Nursing Faculty
Baccalaureate	86	586	672	78	702	780
Associate	39	425	464	34	436	470
Diploma	51	383	434	47	382	429
Total RN Programs	176	1,394	1,570	159	1,520	1,679
Practical	49	299	348	42	296	338
Total All Programs	225	1,693	1,918	201	1,816	2,017

While the total number of nursing faculty and administrators in approved nursing education programs has remained relatively constant, there has been a slight decrease since reaching a high in 1983. Consistent with the number of programs and enrollments in nursing education programs, the greatest decrease in faculty numbers has been in diploma and practical nursing education programs, 21.0% and 23.3% respectively. The numbers of associate degree faculty and administrators has remained the most stable with baccalaureate educators being the only to show an increase. In 1983, baccalaureate nursing faculty and administrators increased by 16.1% decreasing by 5.3% in 1984 and another 3.9% in 1985 with the overall increase from 1982 to 1985 being 5.7%.

The faculty to student ratios in baccalaureate nursing education programs, based on total enrollments for 1982 through 1985, were 1:5.8-7.3 when nursing faculty and administrators were considered. Eliminating the administrators,

TABLE XXVII
NUMBER OF ADMINISTRATORS AND FACULTY
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1984 & 1985

Type of Program	Number Administrators	1984		1985	
		Number Faculty	Total Nursing Faculty	Number Administrators	Total Nursing Faculty
Baccalaureate	74	665	739	67	710
Associate	34	433	467	33	447
Diploma	45	357	402	41	343
Total RN Programs	153	1,455	1,608	141	1,500
Practical	43	275	318	40	267
Total All Programs	196	1,730	1,926	181	1,767

the ratios became 1:6.5-7.3. In associate degree nursing education programs, the ratios were 1:14.0-15.8 for nursing faculty and administrators and 1:15.1-17.0 without administrators. In diploma nursing education programs the ratios with administrators included ranged from 1:6.1-7.7 and 1:8.1-8.7 without administrators.

Overall, the ratios for faculty to students in professional nursing education programs ranged from 1:8.5-9.7 with nursing administrators and 1:9.6-10.7 without the nurse administrators. In practical nursing education programs the faculty student ratios including nurse administrators ranged from 1:9.6-11.7 and 1:10.9-13.3 excluding administrators.

TABLE XXVIII
CLINICAL AREAS OF PREPARATION
ADMINISTRATORS AND FACULTY
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1982

Type of Program	Medical Surgical	Maternal Child	Psychiatric	Community Health	Other
Baccalaureate	286	165	101	134	59
Associate	222	75	53	8	124
Diploma	116	41	27	10	250
Total RN Programs	624	281	181	152	433
Practical	63	15	4	6	259
Total All Programs	687	296	185	158	692

Table XXVIII depicts the clinical preparation of faculty in Illinois nursing education programs in 1982. Of those faculty with identified areas of preparation, 51.8% were prepared in medical-surgical nursing, 22.3% in maternal-child nursing, 14.0% in psychiatric nursing, and 11.9% in community health nursing. Of the total faculty in 1982, 34.3% did not identify their preparation within the identified specialities.

TABLE XXIX
CLINICAL AREAS OF PREPARATION
ADMINISTRATORS AND FACULTY
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1983

Type of Program	Psych.							
	Medical	Surgical	Maternal Obstetrics	Pedia- trics	Mental Health	Community Health	Geronto- Logical	Admin.
Baccalaureate	147	147	118	68	103	105	29	13
Associate	122	89	44	31	52	15	8	12
Diploma	56	48	16	21	23	7	7	13
Total RN Programs	325	284	178	120	178	127	44	38
Practical	21	18	6	7	10	4	1	4
Total All Programs	346	302	184	127	188	131	45	42

Tables XXIX to XXXI depict the areas of clinical preparation for faculty in Illinois nursing education programs from 1983-1985 with the number of areas expanded to more accurately reflect the educational preparation of faculty. Slightly less than half of the nursing faculty were prepared in medical and surgical nursing combined with a fairly even split between the two areas. Approximately 25% of all the faculty in registered nurse programs are prepared in medical nursing, 22% in surgical nursing, 12% in maternal nursing, 9% in nursing of children, 14% in psych/mental health nursing, and 10% in community health. The greatest fluctuation has been in the percentages of nursing faculty prepared in gerontology, 2.4-4.1%, and administration, 2.6-4.2%. In both areas the major source of fluctuation has been in baccalaureate faculty.

While the overall percentage of nursing faculty in registered nurse programs prepared in all of the areas except gerontology and administration have remained relatively consistent, some interesting patterns can be noted

TABLE XXX
CLINICAL AREAS OF PREPARATION
ADMINISTRATORS AND FACULTY
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1984

Type of Program	Psych.							
	Medical	Surgical	Maternal Obstetrics	Pedia- trics	Mental Health	Community Health	Geronto- Logical	Admin.
Baccalaureate	142	150	99	70	98	101	43	33
Associate	141	98	49	29	57	15	6	11
Diploma	52	50	21	13	28	16	6	12
Total RN Programs	335	298	169	112	183	132	55	56
Practical	28	28	9	6	6	3	4	4
Total All Programs	363	326	178	118	189	135	59	60

within several of the areas. The percentage of baccalaureate nursing faculty prepared in medical nursing has remained at approximately 20% as compared to 30-35% for associate degree faculty and 26-31% for diploma faculty. Consistent with program content, the percentage of faculty in baccalaureate programs with preparation in community health nursing is 13-14% compared to the 4-5% in associate and 4-8% in diploma.

In practical nursing programs, there was an increase in the number of practical nursing faculty from 1983-1985 with a decreased percentage of faculty prepared in all areas except administration. In 1985, none of the faculty were prepared in gerontology, an area of frequent employment for many graduates of the practical nursing programs. Practical nursing faculty prepared in medical nursing ranged from 32 to 22%, surgical nursing from 32 to 15%, maternal nursing from 10 to 7%, nursing of children from 10 to 5%, psych/mental health from 14 to 7%, community health nursing from 1.5 to 3.5%, gerontology from 4.5 to 0%, and administration from 4.5 to 6%.

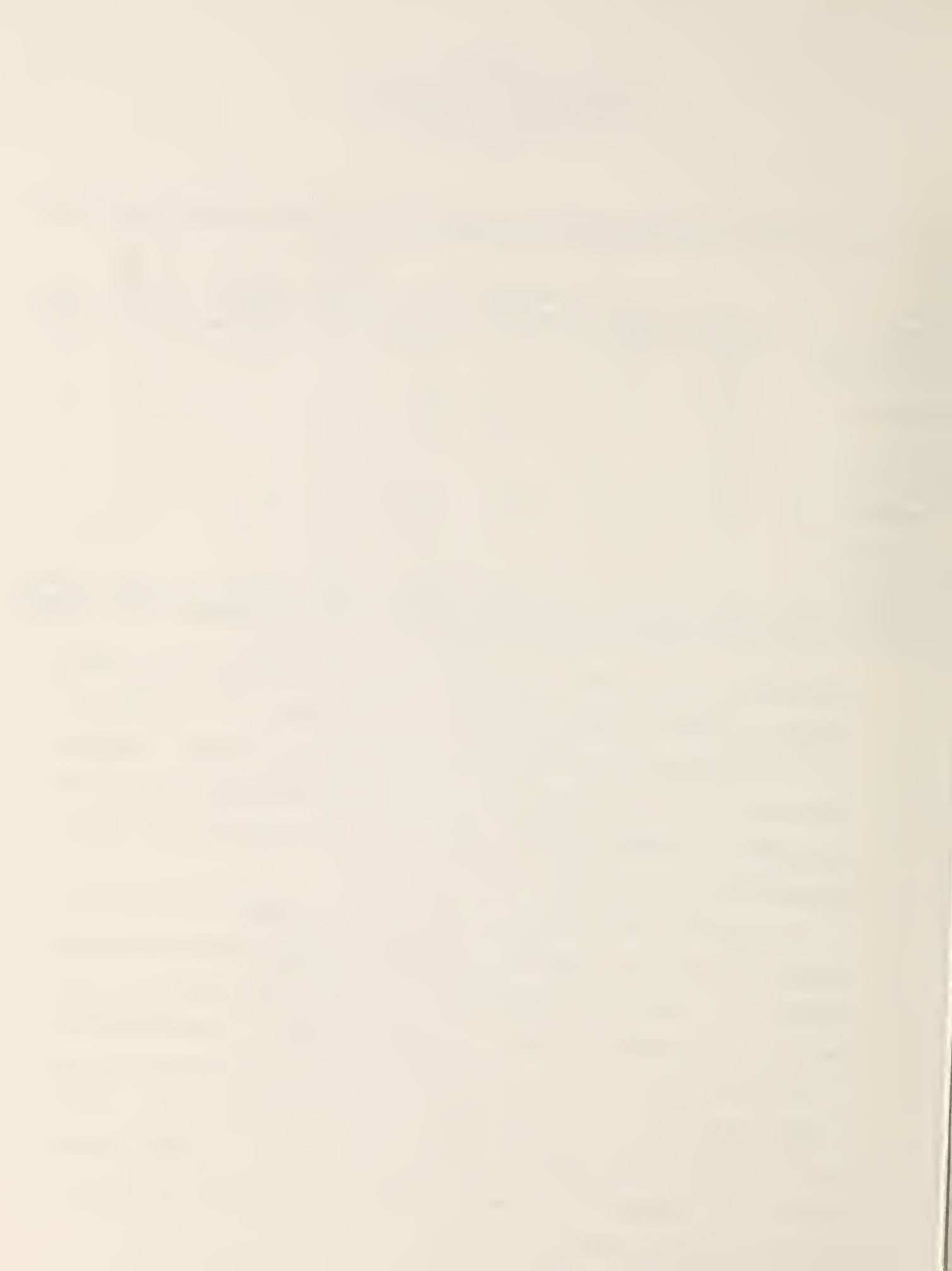


TABLE XXXI
CLINICAL AREAS OF PREPARATION
ADMINISTRATORS AND FACULTY
BY PROGRAM TYPE
1985

Type of Program	Psych.							
	Medical	Surgical	Maternal Obstetrics	Pedia- trics	Mental Health	Community Health	Geronto- Logical	Admin.
Baccalaureate	166	163	91	78	103	104	21	13
Associate	118	100	49	30	58	19	7	10
Diploma	65	44	25	18	29	8	5	13
Total RN Programs	349	307	165	126	190	131	33	36
Practical	19	13	6	4	4	3	0	5
Total All Programs	368	320	171	130	196	134	33	41

TABLE XXXII
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF NURSE FACULTY
NURSING AND NON-NURSING PROGRAMS
1982

Type of Program	Enrollment in Nursing Education Programs			Enrollment in Non-Nursing Education Programs			Total No. of Faculty
	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's	
Baccalaureate	29 (4.3%)	11 (1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	105 (15.6%)	11 (1.6%)	0 (0.0%)	672 (100%)
Associate	1 (0.2%)	55 (11.9%)	1 (0.2%)	19 (4.1%)	7 (1.5%)	0 (0.0%)	464 (100%)
Diploma	0 (0.0%)	98 (22.6%)	7 (1.6%)	7 (1.6%)	30 (6.9%)	2 (0.5%)	434 (100%)
Total RN Programs	30 (1.9%)	164 (10.4%)	8 (0.5%)	131 (8.3%)	48 (3.1%)	2 (0.1%)	1,570 (100%)
Practical	0 (0.0%)	30 (8.6%)	13 (3.7%)	3 (0.9%)	18 (5.2%)	1 (0.3%)	348 (100%)
Total All Programs	30 (1.6%)	194 (10.1%)	21 (1.1%)	134 (7.0%)	66 (3.4%)	3 (0.2%)	1,918 (100%)

Tables XXXII through XXXV illustrate the enrollment of nursing faculty in formal educational programs. Approximately 20% of all faculty were enrolled in formal educational programs in each of the four years, 1982-1985. Of the faculty enrolled in formal education in 1982, 54.5% were enrolled in nursing programs, 46.3% in 1983, 44.6% in 1984 and 35.6% in 1985.

In 1982, 23.2% of the baccalaureate, 17.9% of the associate, 33.2% of the diploma and 18.7% of the practical nursing faculty were enrolled in educational programs. These figures decreased for registered nursing faculty in 1983 to 19.7% of the baccalaureate, 14.7% of the associate, 21.9% of the diploma and increased to 19.2% of the practical nursing faculty. Enrollments for baccalaureate and diploma nursing faculty increased in 1984 to 22.8% and

TABLE XXXIII
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF NURSE FACULTY
NURSING AND NON-NURSING PROGRAMS
1983

Type of Program	Enrollment in Nursing Education Programs			Enrollment in Non-Nursing Education Programs			Total No. of Faculty
	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's	
Baccalaureate	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (0.6%)	8 (1.0%)	36 (4.6%)	105 (13.5%)	780
Associate	9 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	46 (9.8%)	7 (1.5%)	2 (0.4%)	14 (3.0%)	470
Diploma	2 (0.5%)	1 (0.2%)	71 (16.6%)	12 (2.8%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (1.9%)	429
Total RN Programs	11 (0.7%)	1 (0.1%)	122 (7.3%)	27 (1.6%)	38 (2.3%)	127 (7.6%)	1,679
Practical	9 (2.7%)	3 (0.9%)	35 (10.4%)	15 (4.4%)	1 (0.3%)	2 (0.6%)	338
Total All Programs	20 (1.0%)	4 (0.2%)	157 (7.8%)	42 (2.1%)	39 (1.9%)	129 (6.4%)	2,017

30.1%, respectively, while associate and practical faculty enrollments decreased to 13.2% and 16.4%, respectively. In 1985, 23.6% of the baccalaureate faculty, 13.4% of the associate degree faculty, 23.3% of the diploma faculty, and 19.5% of the practical faculty were enrolled in educational programs.

TABLE XXXIV
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF NURSE FACULTY
NURSING AND NON-NURSING PROGRAMS
1984

Type of Program	Enrollment in Nursing Education Programs			Enrollment in Non-Nursing Education Programs			Total No. of Faculty
	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's	
Baccalaureate	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.3%)	13 (1.8%)	42 (5.7%)	112 (15.2%)	739
Associate	4 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)	38 (8.1%)	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.4%)	15 (3.2%)	467
Diploma	11 (2.7%)	0 (0.0%)	76 (18.9%)	19 (4.7%)	1 (0.2%)	14 (3.5%)	402
Total RN Programs	15 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)	116 (7.2%)	35 (2.2%)	45 (2.8%)	141 (8.8%)	1,608
Practical	6 (1.9%)	1 (0.3%)	29 (9.1%)	14 (4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.6%)	318
Total All Programs	21 (1.1%)	1 (0.1%)	145 (7.5%)	49 (2.5%)	45 (2.3%)	143 (7.4%)	1,926

TABLE XXXV
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT OF NURSE FACULTY
NURSING AND NON-NURSING PROGRAMS
1985

Type of Program	Enrollment in Nursing Education Programs			Enrollment in Non-Nursing Education Programs			Total No. of Faculty
	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's	Doctoral	Master's	Bachelor's	
Baccalaureate	3 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (1.0%)	9 (1.3%)	44 (6.2%)	105 (14.8%)	710
Associate	10 (2.2%)	1 (0.2%)	30 (6.7%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	16 (3.6%)	447
Diploma	2 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	48 (14.0%)	12 (3.5%)	4 (1.2%)	14 (4.1%)	343
Total RN Programs	15 (1.0%)	1 (0.1%)	85 (5.7%)	22 (1.5%)	50 (3.3%)	135 (9.0%)	1,500
Practical	6 (2.2%)	2 (0.7%)	20 (7.5%)	18 (6.7%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (2.2%)	267
Total All Programs	21 (1.2%)	3 (0.2%)	105 (5.9%)	40 (2.3%)	50 (2.8%)	141 (8.0%)	1,767

TABLE XXXVI
VACANT BUDGETED FACULTY POSITIONS
1982

Type of Program	Medical Surgical	Maternal Child	Psychiatric Mental Health	Community Health	Administrative Positions	Other	Total
Baccalaureate	14	10	2	5	5	6	42 (32.8%)
Associate	0	0	2	0	0	0	2 (1.6%)
Diploma	64	11	5	0	0	0	80 (62.5%)
Total RN Programs	78	21	9	5	5	6	124 (96.9%)
Practical	1	0	0	0	0	3	4 (3.1%)
Total All Programs	79 (61.7%)	21 (16.4%)	9 (7.0%)	5 (3.9%)	5 (3.9%)	9 (7.0%)	128 (100%)

Tables XXXVI to XXXIX depict the vacant budgeted faculty positions during the four years, 1982-1985. The number of vacant budgeted faculty positions in 1982 was 64.8% greater than in 1983. There was a further decrease of vacant faculty positions in 1984, 11.11% with a 30.0% increase in 1985. The vacant positions in all four years were primarily in the registered nurse education programs.

While the greatest overall percentage of vacancies were in the medical-surgical nursing areas during all four years, the distribution of vacancies across the clinical areas was more evenly divided in 1983 than the other three years. The second most frequent clinical area of preparation with vacancies was maternal-child nursing in each of the four years. Generally, the area of least vacancies was administration. Baccalaureate programs were the only ones with vacancies in community health nursing faculty consistent with the curriculum for the various types of programs.

TABLE XXXVII
VACANT BUDGETED FACULTY POSITIONS
1983

Type of Program	Medical Surgical	Maternal Child	Psychiatric Mental Health	Community Health	Administrative Positions	Total
Baccalaureate	8	11	7	5	4	35 (77.8%)
Associate	1	0	2	0	1	4 (8.9%)
Diploma	4	0	1	0	1	6 (13.3%)
Total RN Programs	13	11	10	5	6	45 (100%)
Practical	0	0	0	0	0	0 (100%)
Total All Programs	13 (28.9%)	11 (24.4%)	10 (22.2%)	5 (11.1%)	6 (13.3%)	45 (100%)

In all four years baccalaureate programs accounted for the greatest number of vacancies, 32.8% in 1982, 77.8% in 1983, 42.5% in 1984 and 75.0% in 1985. Practical nursing programs reported the lowest number of vacancies with no vacancies in 1983 and 3.1% in 1982, 5.0% in 1984 and 5.8% in 1985. Baccalaureate programs with preparation in community health nursing is 13-14% compared to the 4-5% in associate and 4-8% in diploma.

TABLE XXXVIII
VACANT BUDGETED FACULTY POSITIONS
1984

Type of Program	Medical Surgical	Maternal Child	Psychiatric Mental Health	Community Health	Administrative Positions	Total
Baccalaureate	8	4	1	3	1	17 (14.5%)
Associate	9	4	3	0	0	16 (40.0%)
Diploma	3	0	1	0	1	5 (12.5%)
Total RN Programs	20	8	5	3	2	38 (95.0%)
Practical	2	0	0	0	0	2 (5.0%)
Total All Programs	22 (55.0%)	8 (20.0%)	5 (12.5%)	3 (7.5%)	2 (5.0%)	40 (100%)

TABLE XXXIX
VACANT BUDGETED FACULTY POSITIONS
1985

Type of Program	Medical Surgical	Maternal Child	Psychiatric Mental Health	Community Health	Administrative Positions	Total
Baccalaureate	12	10	5	6	6	39 (75.0%)
Associate	1	0	0	0	0	1 (1.9%)
Diploma	6	1	0	1	1	9 (17.3%)
Total RN Programs	19	11	5	7	7	49 (94.2%)
Practical	2	0	0	0	1	3 (5.8%)
Total All Programs	21 (40.4%)	11 (21.2%)	5 (9.6%)	7 (13.5%)	8 (15.4%)	52 (100%)

NURSING EXAMINATION

IN ILLINOIS

The Tables in this section of the report are based on Departmental data and data obtained from the National Council of State Boards of Nursing regarding the National Council Licensure Examinations for Registered and Practical Nurses.

TABLE XL
ILLINOIS RN EXAMINATIONS
STATISTICS
1982

Candidates	*1982 (February)			1982 (July)		
	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed	Total
Candidates Examined for First Time:						
Illinois Graduates	328 (79.4%)	85 (20.6%)	413	3,404 (90.9%)	341 (9.1%)	3,745
Out of State Grad.	41 (89.1%)	5 (10.9%)	46	121 (83.4%)	24 (16.6%)	145
Foreign Graduates	75 (33.6%)	148 (66.4%)	223	42 (24.3%)	131 (75.7%)	173
Total	427 (65.3%)	227 (34.7%)	654	3,412 (87.7%)	478 (12.3%)	3,890
Candidates Re-examined:						
Illinois Graduates	525 (76.1%)	165 (23.9%)	690	125 (58.1%)	90 (41.9%)	215
Out of State Grad.	41 (83.7%)	8 (16.3%)	49	10 (62.5%)	6 (37.5%)	16
Foreign Graduates	287 (37.2%)	484 (62.8%)	771	64 (9.9%)	580 (90.1%)	644
Total	853 (56.5%)	657 (43.5%)	1,510	199 (22.7%)	676 (77.3%)	875
All Candidates	1,280 (59.1%)	884 (40.9%)	2,164	3,611 (75.8%)	1,154 (24.2%)	4,765

*Includes writers from special exam administration April 1982 resulting from inclement weather.

February and July exam data separated as exam changed form at July 1982.

Table XL demonstrates the data regarding all individuals writing the RN licensure examination in Illinois in 1982. It is important to note that the examination taken in February 1982 was the five part examination, and that beginning in July 1982, the examination became a single score integrated examination.

Looking first at the February 1982 examination, the final five part examination, the greatest variation in pass rate occurred with the foreign educated where the pass rate was approximately one-third for first time writers and slightly more than one-third for repeat writers. There are two points to consider in analyzing this data. First, due to a winter storm, one site was cancelled for the February examination and rescheduled by special permission of the National Council of State Boards of Nursing in April. The results from this special administration are included in the February data. Second, this was the final chance for individuals who had previously passed one or more sections of the examination to take only the part or parts failed and the overall pass rate for those repeat writers was only slightly above half.

The July 1982 data indicates an increased pass rate of almost 20% for first-time writers and a decrease of approximately 30% of repeat writers. This resulted in an overall increase of 16.7% from February. Of significance was the decreased pass rate of both first-time and repeat writers who were foreign educated, 9.3% for first-time writers and 27.3% for repeaters.

In 1982, a total of 6,929 candidates wrote the examination with 65.6% writing for the first time. These first-time writers represented 78.5% of all of the candidates who passed the licensure examinations in 1982 while 21.6% were re-examined candidates and 9.6% were foreign educated.

TABLE XLI
ILLINOIS RN EXAMINATIONS
STATISTICS
1983 & 1984

Candidates	1983 (February & July)			1984 (February & July)		
	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed	Total
Candidates Examined for First Time:						
Illinois Graduates	3,626 (85.7%)	603 (14.3%)	4,229	3,731 (87.9%)	514 (12.1%)	4,245
Out of State Grad.	257 (85.1%)	45 (14.9%)	302	310 (72.4%)	118 (27.6%)	428
Foreign Graduates	107 (23.1%)	356 (76.9%)	463	68 (28.9%)	167 (71.1%)	235
Total	3,990 (79.9%)	1,004 (20.1%)	4,994	4,109 (83.7%)	799 (16.3%)	4,908
Candidates Re-examined:						
Illinois Graduates	333 (59.6%)	226 (40.4%)	559	422 (56.4%)	326 (43.6%)	748
Out of State Grad.	30 (50.0%)	30 (50.0%)	60	52 (26.3%)	146 (73.7%)	198
Foreign Graduates	141 (19.5%)	581 (80.5%)	722	177 (19.4%)	737 (80.6%)	914
Total	504 (37.6%)	837 (62.4%)	1,341	651 (35.0%)	1,209 (65.0%)	1,860
All Candidates	4,494 (70.9%)	1,841 (29.1%)	6,335	4,760 (70.3%)	2,008 (29.7%)	6,768

Tables XLI and XLII indicate the data regarding all individuals writing the RN licensure examination in Illinois for 1983 through 1985. Pass rates for Illinois graduates writing the licensure examination for the first time are slightly higher than they were for the five part examination while the pass rates for out-of-state graduates writing the examination for the first time are slightly lower than they had been for the five part examinations. The foreign graduates writing the examination for the first time had a pass rate relatively consistent with that of all foreign educated writers (first-time and repeat) on the old five score examination.

TABLE XLII
ILLINOIS RN EXAMINATIONS
STATISTICS
1985

Candidates	1985 (February & July)		
	Passed	Failed	Total
Candidates Examined for First Time:			
Illinois Graduates	3,660 (90.4%)	390 (9.6%)	4,050
Out of State Grad.	410 (80.1%)	102 (19.9%)	512
Foreign Graduates	23 (23.7%)	74 (76.3%)	97
Total	4,093 (87.9%)	566 (12.1%)	4,659
Candidates Re-examined:			
Illinois Graduates	462 (58.4%)	329 (41.6%)	791
Out of State Grad.	61 (16.7%)	304 (83.3%)	365
Foreign Graduates	67 (11.4%)	522 (88.6%)	589
Total	590 (33.8%)	1,155 (66.2%)	1,745
All Candidates	4,683 (73.1%)	1,721 (26.9%)	6,404

In 1983, 88.8% of the 4,494 candidates who passed the examination were first-time writers, 11.2% were re-examined candidates (foreign educated included in each category). Of the 4,760 candidates who passed the examination in 1984, 86.3% were first-time candidates and 13.7% were re-examined candidates. In 1985, 87.4% of the 4,683 candidates passing the examination were first-time writers and 12.6% were re-examined candidates. The foreign educated represented 5.5% of the total candidates passing the examination in 1983, 5.1% in 1984, and 1.9% in 1985. The reduced number of foreign educated candidates in 1985 is related to the implementation of the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools examination.

TABLE XLIII
RN EXAMINATION
PERCENTAGE OF FIRST-TIME CANDIDATES
PASSING EACH EXAMINATION
February 1982

Graduates From:	NUMBER AND PERCENT PASSING					Total Number Writing Exam
	Medical	Psychiatric	Obstetrics	Surgical	Nursing of Children	
Illinois	384 (93.0%)	391 (94.7%)	383 (92.7%)	378 (91.5%)	379 (91.8%)	413
Out of State	45 (97.8%)	45 (97.8%)	43 (93.5%)	44 (95.6%)	45 (97.8%)	46
Total	429 (93.5%)	436 (95.0%)	426 (92.8%)	422 (91.9%)	424 (92.4%)	459

Includes writers from special exam administration April 1982, resulting from inclement weather.

Table XLIII provides information regarding the number of RN candidates passing the examination in Illinois as first-time candidates. In all of the areas, the out-of-state graduates had slightly higher pass rates than the Illinois graduates with the greatest variance in Nursing of Children where out-of-state graduates had a pass rate of 6% higher than Illinois graduates. There was minimal fluctuation between the five parts with all of the pass rates being above 90%, Psychiatric Nursing being the highest. The pass rate in Surgical Nursing was the lowest overall and for Illinois graduates while out-of-state graduates had their lowest pass rate in Obstetrics.

TABLE XLIV
RN EXAMINATION
PERCENTAGE OF RE-EXAMINED CANDIDATES
PASSING EACH EXAMINATION
February 1982

Exam	NUMBER & PERCENT WRITING/PASSING WITH LOCATION OF GRADUATION									
	Illinois		Out of State		US Total		*Foreign		Overall Total	
	Writing	Passing	Writing	Passing	Writing	Passing	Writing	Passing	Writing	Passing
Medical	281	232 (82.6%)	20	17 (85.0%)	301	259 (86.0%)	675	178 (26.4%)	976	427 (43.8%)
Psychiatric	245	193 (78.8%)	11	9 (81.8%)	256	202 (78.9%)	735	296 (40.3%)	991	498 (50.3%)
Obstetrics	245	202 (82.4%)	14	11 (78.6%)	259	213 (82.2%)	594	257 (43.3%)	853	470 (55.1%)
Surgical	298	231 (77.5%)	25	23 (92.0%)	323	254 (78.6%)	791	381 (48.2%)	1,114	635 (57.0%)
Nursing of Children	285	220 (77.2%)	17	12 (70.6%)	302	232 (76.8%)	730	351 (48.1%)	1,032	592 (57.4%)
Total	694	527	50	41	744	568	995	362	1,739	930

Includes writers from special exam administration April 1982, resulting from inclement weather.

*Includes first-time and re-examined candidates.

The data in Table XLIV presents information with respect to Illinois graduates, out-of-state graduates being re-examined, and foreign graduates being examined in each of the five areas in the February 1982 licensure examination. The percentage of Illinois graduates re-writing the examination was highest in Medical Nursing and Surgical Nursing and lowest in Nursing of Children. For out-of-state candidates being re-examined, the pass rates were highest for Medical Nursing and lowest for Nursing of Children.

The percentage of foreign educated candidates passing was substantially lower than the other two categories for all five areas with Medical Nursing being the lowest for the foreign educated. In all other areas, the pass rate for foreign educated candidates writing the licensure examination were relatively consistent between 40 and 48%.

TABLE XLV
RN EXAMINATION
STANDARD SCORE MEANS
FOR FIRST TIME EXAMINED
February 1982

Jurisdiction & Exam Date	No. Writing Exam	% Passing Exam	STANDARD SCORE MEANS				Nursing of Children
			Medical	Psychiatric	Obstetric	Surgical	
February 1982:							
All U.S. Graduates	12,915	94.2	512.7	512.6	509.8	510.9	514.8
All Foreign Graduates	2,836	31.0	336.0	293.0	342.0	336.0	330.0
Illinois Graduates	413	91.5	493.4	496.3	500.8	487.7	487.6

*Includes writers from special exam administration April 1982, resulting from inclement weather.

Table XLV illustrates the data comparing mean scores of Illinois with all U.S. graduates and foreign educated candidates writing the examination for the first time. The differences between the means for Illinois graduates and U.S. graduates writing the examination for the first time were 19.3 (3.7%) in Medical Nursing, 16.3 (3.2%) in Psychiatric Nursing, 9.0 (1.8%) in Obstetric Nursing, 23.2 (4.5%) in Surgical Nursing and 27.2 (5.3%) in Nursing of Children with the Illinois graduates' means being consistently lower than the national means. Means for the foreign educated graduates were 34.5% lower than U.S. means in Medical Nursing, 42.9% in Psychiatric Nursing, 33.0% in Obstetric Nursing, 34.3% in Surgical Nursing and 35.9% in Nursing in Children. When compared with Illinois graduate means, the means for the foreign educated candidates were 31.8% points lower in Medical Nursing, 41.2% in Psychiatric Nursing, 31.7% in Obstetric Nursing, 31.2% in Surgical Nursing and 32.4% in Nursing of Children.

TABLE XLVI
RN EXAMINATION
STANDARD SCORE MEANS
FOR FIRST TIME EXAMINED
1982-1985

Jurisdiction & Exam Date	No. Writing Exam	% Passing Exam	Standard Score Mean
July 1982:			
All U.S. Graduates	60,224	91.7	1999.9
All Foreign Graduates	3,789	30.0	1237.0
Illinois Graduates	3,745	90.9	1984.1
February 1983:			
All U.S. Graduates	14,262	90.0	2007.1
All Foreign Graduates	3,638	35.0	1373.8
Illinois Graduates	497	85.0	1969.7
July 1983:			
All U.S. Graduates	63,171	90.0	2003.5
All Foreign Graduates	3,311	39.0	1427.6
Illinois Graduates	3,824	88.0	1982.7
February 1984:			
All U.S. Graduates	15,073	90.0	2009.5
All Foreign Graduates	3,697	47.0	1510.1
Illinois Graduates	430	91.0	2009.2
July 1984:			
All U.S. Graduates	65,474	89.0	1965.8
All Foreign Graduates	2,774	46.0	1488.8
Illinois Graduates	3,997	88.0	1942.9
February 1985:			
All U.S. Graduates	16,295	89.0	2016.2
All Foreign Graduates	2,515	39.0	1429.6
Illinois Graduates	682	89.0	1995.4
July 1985:			
All U.S. Graduates	65,224	90.0	2015.4
All Foreign Graduates	2,545	39.0	1451.6
Illinois Graduates	3,803	90.0	2000.0

Table XLVI provides information for comparing the mean scores of Illinois graduates with U.S. graduates and with foreign educated candidates writing the NCLEX-RN for the first time at each of the administrations from July 1982

through July 1985. Illinois graduate means have been consistently below the mean for U.S. graduates by 0.01% to 1.9% during these examinations. The means for the foreign educated candidates during these same examinations have been 24.6% to 38.1% lower than the national average and 23.4% to 37.7% lower than the Illinois graduate means.

TABLE XLVII
RN EXAMINATION
PERCENTAGE OF ALL U.S. CANDIDATES
WHO PASSED THE EXAMINATION
ACCORDING TO TYPE OF PROGRAM
1982-1985

Type of Program	PERCENTAGE OF CANDIDATES WHOSE SCORES EQUALED OR EXCEEDED PASSING							
	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	Feb.	July	Feb.	July	Feb.	July	Feb.	July
Baccalaureate	83%	90%	91%	92%	86%	86%	87%	89%
Associate	84%	92%	90%	91%	91%	90%	90%	91%
Diploma	89%	95%	89%	87%	93%	92%	91%	93%
Total All Programs	85%	92%	90%	90%	90%	89%	89%	91%

Table XLVII illustrates national trends with respect to pass rates for RN candidates by type of program. The figures indicate a general increase in pass rate with the implementation of the single score licensure examination. Except in 1983, diploma graduates had the highest pass rate. In 1983, baccalaureate graduates had the highest pass rate. Overall, the pass rates for all programs have remained relatively stable following the implementation of the NCLEX-RN at approximately 90%.

TABLE XLVIII
NUMBER OF RN PROGRAMS
MEETING OR EXCEEDING SPECIFIED
BOARD PASS RATES
1982-1985

Type of Program and Year	Number of RN Programs in Which the Percentage Passed, Equaled, or Exceeded:					Total No. of Programs
	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
<u>1982</u>						
Baccalaureate	18	17	16	8	2	19
Associate						
Degree	33	32	31	23	6	33
Diploma	26	26	25	23	9	26
Total All Programs	77	75	72	54	17	78
<u>1983</u>						
Baccalaureate	19	17	13	8	2	19
Associate						
Degree	33	32	29	19	4	33
Diploma	24	23	23	14	2	24
Total All Programs	76	72	64	41	8	76
<u>1984</u>						
Baccalaureate	19	17	15	7	0	20
Associate						
Degree	33	32	30	16	2	34
Diploma	24	24	22	16	4	24
Total All Programs	76	73	67	39	6	78
<u>1985</u>						
Baccalaureate	22	22	19	11	0	22
Associate						
Degree	32	31	29	24	3	34
Diploma	21	20	19	13	6	23
Total All Programs	75	73	67	48	9	79

Data based on July examination for each year.
Data based on first-time writers only.

In 1982, 96.2% of the RN programs had pass rates of 70% or more for first-time writers with a total of 17 (21.8%) programs having a 100% pass rate. By program type, the percentages of programs with a 70% or higher pass rate were 89.5% for baccalaureate, 97.0% for associate and 100% for diploma. The

percentages of each type of program having 100% pass rates were 10.5%, 18.2%, and 34.6% respectively. There were 3 programs (3.8%) with pass rates below 70% in 1982.

The 1983 data indicates 94.7% of the RN programs had pass rates equal to or exceeding 70% of their first-time writers with 89.4% of the baccalaureate programs, 97.0% of the associate and 95.8% of the diploma programs having a 70% or higher pass rate. Of all 76 programs, 10.5% had 100% pass rates, 10.5% of the baccalaureate, 12.1% of the associate degree and 8.3% of the diploma programs. There were no programs with a pass rate of less than 60% and 4 with less than 70%.

In 1984, 93.6% of the RN programs had pass rates of 70% or greater, 89.5% of the baccalaureate, 97.0% of the associate degree and 95.8% of the diploma. The six programs with 100% pass rates accounted for 7.7% of all RN programs with this perfect pass rate being shared by 5.9% of the associate degree and 16.7% of the diploma programs. Five programs (6.4%) had pass rates of less than 70% and 2.6%, 60% or less.

In 1985, 73 programs (92.4%) had pass rates equal to or exceeding 70% of first-time writers. All (100%) of the baccalaureate programs had a 70% or higher pass rate with 91.2% of the associate degree and 87.0% of the diploma programs having a 70% or greater pass rate. The 9 programs with 100% pass rates represented 11.4% of the total programs shared by 8.8% of the associate degree programs and 26.1% of the diploma. Of all the programs, 5.1% had pass rates of less than 60%.

TABLE XLIX
RN EXAMINATION
ILLINOIS STANDING IN COMPARISON TO OTHER
U.S. JURISDICTIONS
1982-1985

RANK OF ILLINOIS MEAN IN A RANK ORDER OF MEANS FOR U.S. JURISDICTIONS		
Examination	Illinois Rank	No. U.S. Jurisdictions
<u>1982</u>		
February	30*	53
July	36	53
<u>1983</u>		
February	33	52
July	36	53
<u>1984</u>		
February	24	53
July	40	54
<u>1985</u>		
February	30	53
July	40	54

*Average for five parts of examination.

Table XLIX provides comparative data regarding the ranking of Illinois graduate means with other U.S. jurisdictions on the licensure examinations in 1982 through 1985. The Illinois mean ranks were consistently higher for the July administrations of the examination than the February. In July 1984 and 1985, the rank for Illinois writers dropped 4 places with Illinois ranking on the 26th percentile as compared to the 32nd percentile in 1982 and 1983.

TABLE L
ILLINOIS LPN EXAMINATIONS
STATISTICS
1982 & 1983

Candidates	1982 (April & October)			1983 (April & October)		
	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed	Total
Candidates Examined for First Time:						
Illinois Graduates	1,996 (88.9%)	250 (11.3%)	2,246	1,988 (86.8%)	303 (13.2%)	2,291
Out of State Grad.	16 (94.1%)	1 (5.9%)	17	32 (66.7%)	16 (33.3%)	48
Foreign Graduates	58 (87.9%)	8 (12.1%)	66	5 (25.0%)	15 (75.0%)	20
Total	2,070 (88.9%)	259 (11.1%)	2,329	2,025 (85.8%)	334 (14.2%)	2,359
Candidates Re-examined:						
Illinois Graduates	81 (43.1%)	107 (56.9%)	188	154 (44.9%)	189 (55.1%)	343
Out of State Grad.	6 (54.5%)	5 (45.5%)	11	5 (38.5%)	8 (61.5%)	13
Foreign Graduates	2 (22.2%)	7 (77.8%)	9	0 (0.0%)	5 (100%)	5
Total	89 (42.8%)	119 (57.2%)	208	159 (44.0%)	202 (56.0%)	361
All Candidates	2,159 (85.1%)	378 (14.9%)	2,537	2,184 (80.3%)	536 (19.7%)	2,720

Tables L and LI illustrate the pass rates for PN examinations in 1982 through 1985. The overall pass rates have fluctuated between 77.6% and 85.1% during the four years with the majority of the variation occurring in the re-examined candidates where the pass rates ranged from 33.4% to 44.0%. First-time candidate pass rates have remained relatively consistent, within 3 percentage points during the four years. Characteristically, the pass rates for re-examined candidates have ranged from 48.7 to 61.4% lower than those for first-time writers.

TABLE LI
ILLINOIS LPN EXAMINATIONS
STATISTICS
1984 & 1985

Candidates	1984 (April & October)			1985 (April & October)		
	Passed	Failed	Total	Passed	Failed	Total
Candidates Examined for First Time:						
Illinois Graduates	1,636 (86.8%)	248 (13.2%)	1,884	1,317 (86.6%)	203 (13.4%)	1,520
Out of State Grad.	57 (80.3%)	14 (19.7%)	71	44 (83.0%)	9 (17.0%)	53
Foreign Graduates	0	0	0	1 (100%)	0	1
Total	1,693 (86.6%)	262 (13.4%)	1,955	1,362 (86.5%)	212 (13.5%)	1,574
Candidates Re-examined:						
Illinois Graduates	107 (35.2%)	197 (64.8%)	304	101 (35.1%)	187 (64.9%)	288
Out of State Grad.	11 (36.7%)	19 (63.3%)	30	5 (18.5%)	22 (81.5%)	27
Foreign Graduates	0	0	0	0	2 (100%)	2
Total	118 (35.3%)	216 (64.7%)	334	106 (33.4%)	211 (66.6%)	317
All Candidates	1,811 (79.1%)	478 (20.9%)	2,289	1,468 (77.6%)	423 (22.4%)	1,891

Aside from 1982 and 1983, there was a negligible number of foreign educated candidates for the PN examination. The pass rate for the foreign educated candidates writing the examination for the first time in 1982 was comparable with that of the Illinois educated first-time writers. In 1983, the pass rate for the foreign educated first-time candidates dropped considerably as did that for out of state graduates writing the examination for the first time.

TABLE LII
LPN EXAMINATION
STANDARD SCORE MEANS
FOR FIRST TIME EXAMINED
1982-1985

Jurisdiction & Exam Date	No. Writing Exam	% Passing Exam	Standard Score Mean
April 1982:			
All U.S. Graduates	12,821	92.8	507.6
All Foreign Graduates	277	49.0	324.0
Illinois Graduates	563	88.1	476.8
October 1982:			
All U.S. Graduates	30,035	91.0	497.4
All Foreign Graduates	744	47.0	326.7
Illinois Graduates	1,683	89.0	481.4
April 1983:			
All U.S. Graduates	14,975	93.0	527.4
All Foreign Graduates	905	62.0	384.9
Illinois Graduates	579	86.0	489.1
October 1983:			
All U.S. Graduates	30,048	92.0	530.0
All Foreign Graduates	1,411	72.0	412.3
Illinois Graduates	1,645	90.0	513.1
April 1984:			
All U.S. Graduates	14,838	93.0	532.1
All Foreign Graduates	1,330	75.0	428.1
Illinois Graduates	526	87.0	497.3
October 1984:			
All U.S. Graduates	29,636	92.0	506.9
All Foreign Graduates	949	57.0	356.3
Illinois Graduates	1,360	87.0	479.0
April 1985:			
All U.S. Graduates	15,796	92.0	511.9
All Foreign Graduates	354	57.0	370.9
Illinois Graduates	401	86.0	467.8
October 1985:			
All U.S. Graduates	25,107	90.0	508.4
All Foreign Graduates	413	50.0	328.9
Illinois Graduates	1,145	87.0	491.3

Table LII provides comparisons of mean scores and percentages passing the PN examination on first writing. While the pass rates for Illinois graduates

and all U.S. candidates remained relatively consistent, the pass rate for foreign educated ranged from 47 to 75%. The pass rates of Illinois graduates was consistently lower than the national average, ranging from 2% to 7% during the four years.

Illinois graduate mean scores, on an average, were 5.5% lower than those for all U.S. candidates. The mean scores for foreign educated candidates averaged 29.7% lower than all U.S. graduates and 24.8% lower than Illinois graduates on the 8 examinations.

TABLE LIII
NUMBER OF PN PROGRAMS
MEETING OR EXCEEDING SPECIFIED
BOARD PASS RATES
1982-1985

Type of Program and Year	Number of PN Programs in Which the Percentage Passed, Equaled, or Exceeded:					Total No. of Programs
	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
1982	39	39	35	23	6	39
1983	39	37	36	27	8	39
1984	35	34	31	22	10	36
1985	33	32	28	20	8	34

Data based on October examinations and first-time writers.

In 1982 all of the practical nursing programs who had candidates writing the licensure examination for the first time had pass rates of 70% or higher, and in 1983, all had rates in excess of 60%. Of the 36 programs in 1984 and 34 in 1985, 94.4% and 94.1% had pass rates above 70% respectively. In 1982, 15.4% of the programs had 100% pass rates, 20.5% in 1983, 27.8% in 1984, and 23.5% in 1985.

TABLE LVII
STATISTICS ON PRACTICAL NURSE LICENSURE
IN ILLINOIS
1982-1985

Year	*Licenses				
	Renewed, Reactivated, Reinstated, Restored	Licensure by Examination	Licensure by Endorsement	Total Licensure	PN Certifications
1982	28,670	2,091	371	31,132	959
1983	543	3,028	310	35,785	1,027
1984	11,620	1,811	234	13,975	913
1985	18,675	1,664	386	31,994	861

*Reflects biennial renewal periods -- even years.

Renewed -Maintaining active license through payment of renewal fee

Reactivated -Inactive to active status

Reinstated -Reinstatement of lapsed license of less than 5 years

Restored -Restoration of lapsed license of more than 5 years

Endorsement -Obtain Illinois licensure on basis of licensure by
examination in another state

Certification -Illinois licensure certified to another state

Table LVII depicts the licensure activity for Illinois licensed practical nurses in 1982 through 1985. It should be noted that practical nurse renewals dates changed from even to odd years in 1985 which accounts for the inconsistent numbers for activity in that category of the Table. 1983 is, therefore, the only year in which renewal do not affect the activity related to the first category in the Table.

The number of practical nurses licensed by examination peaked in 1983 followed by drops of 40.2% in 1984 and another 8.1% in 1985. A similar pattern to registered nurse endorsements is noted in the numbers of practical nurses licensed on the basis of endorsement although the greatest volume of endorsement activity was in 1985, an increase of 65% over 1984.

As with the registered nurses, certifications were consistently higher than endorsements. In 1982, there were 2.58 times as many certifications as endorsements, 3.90 times in 1984 and 2.23 times in 1985.

TABLE LVIII
NURSE LICENSURE DISCIPLINARY ACTION
1982-1985

Year	TYPE OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION				Total
	Revocations	Suspensions	Probation	Reprimand	
1982:					
RN	2	7	*8	N/A	17
PN	1	0	2	N/A	3
1983:					
RN	5	12	16	4	33
PN	1	6	8	3	15
1984:					
RN	6	12	8	1	27
PN	3	5	4	0	12
1985:					
RN	6	24	22	1	53
PN	3	1	4	0	8
Total	27	67	72	9	168

*Some cases also counted in suspensions as both disciplines ordered during year (3 duplicates).

Table LVIII presents data relative to disciplinary action taken on the licenses of registered and practical nurses in Illinois during 1982 through 1985. The enactment of mandatory reporting of nurses who are diverting and abusing chemical substances in 1983 is apparent in the increased number of nursing licenses disciplined in 1984 and 1985. The increase from 1982 to 1983 was 58.3% with another noticeable increase in 1985, 27.1% over 1983. In addition to substance abuse, the major cause for discipline, there were licenses disciplined for convictions, incompetent nursing practice and falsifying applications.

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STATE OF ILLINOIS



DEPARTMENT OF REGISTRATION AND EDUCATION

320 West Washington—3rd Floor • Springfield, Illinois 62786 • (217) 785-0800

GARY L. CLAYTON—Director



MEMORANDUM

TO: RECIPIENTS OF 1982-1985 ANNUAL REPORT OF NURSING LICENSURE AND EDUCATION

FROM: JUDY A. OTTO *[Signature]*
NURSING EDUCATION COORDINATOR

DATE: SEPTEMBER 18, 1986

RE: ATTACHED

The attached pages of the 1982-1985 Annual Report of Nursing Licensure and Education were inadvertently lost in the printing of the Report. I apologize for the oversight and hope it has not created a problem for you.

Please insert these pages following page 66 to complete your copy of the Report.

Thank you.

Attachment: Pages 67-72 of the 1982-1985 Annual Report of Registered and Practical Nursing Licensure and Education

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TABLE LIV
LPN EXAMINATION
ILLINOIS STANDING IN COMPARISON TO OTHER
U.S. JURISDICTIONS
1982-1985

Examination	RANK OF ILLINOIS MEAN IN A RANK ORDER OF MEANS FOR U.S. JURISDICTIONS	
	Illinois Rank	No. U.S Jurisdictions
<u>1982</u>		
April	42	50
October	42	52
<u>1983</u>		
April	46	52
October	40	51
<u>1984</u>		
April	47	51
October	44	54
<u>1985</u>		
April	48	54
October	43	53

Table LIV presents information comparing Illinois with other U.S. jurisdictions by rank order of means on the eight examinations given in 1982 through 1985. Illinois' ranked from 42 to 48 with the higher rankings on the April administrations of the examination. In 1982, Illinois was ranked on the 16th and 19th percentiles for the two examinations, the 12th and 22nd in 1983, the 8th and 19th in 1984, and the 11th and 19th in 1985.

LICENSURE EXAMINATION SCHEDULE FOR 1986-1992

RN EXAMINATION

1986:	February 4-5 and July 15-16
1987:	February 3-4 and July 14-15
1988:	February 2-3 and July 12-13
1989:	February 14-15 and July 11-12
1990:	February 6-7 and July 10-11
1991:	February 5-6 and July 9-10
1992:	February 5-6 and July 8-9

PN EXAMINATION

1986:	April 15 and October 15
1987:	April 7 and October 20
1988:	April 19 and October 18
1989:	April 18 and October 25
1990:	April 18 and October 16
1991:	April 16 and October 15
1992:	April 15 and October 21

NURSING LICENSURE
IN ILLINOIS

Data in this section is provided with respect to registered nurse licensure, practical nurse licensure, and disciplinary action taken by the Department of Registration and Education. The data was obtained from Department records and Data Processing. .

TABLE LV
NUMBER RN & LPN HOLDING ILLINOIS LICENSES
ACTIVE AND INACTIVE
1982-1985

Year & Type License	Active	Inactive	Total
1982:			
RN	108,201	21,490	150,270
PN	31,132	6,932	49,746
1983:			
RN	115,735	21,323	156,829
PN	35,785	6,835	53,878
1984:			
RN	112,226	27,010	163,467
PN	13,784	8,984	54,684
1985:			
RN	119,804	26,798	170,295
PN	31,994	10,043	56,722

Numbers reflect licenses held December of each year. Totals include all categories - non-renewed, revoked, deceased.

Table LV provides information as to the numbers of registered and practical nurses holding Illinois licenses as December 1982, 1983, 1984, and 1985. It is important to note that the total number of registrants includes categories of non-renewed, renewal, revoked and deceased so that active plus inactive does not equal total. The total number of registered nurses increased 4.4% from 1982 to 1983, 4.2% in 1984 and 4.2% in 1985. The percentage of registered nurses with active licenses were 72.0% in 1982, 73.8% in 1983, 69.7% in 1984 and 70.4% in 1985 while inactive licenses accounted for 14.3% of the total in 1982, 13.6% in 1983, 16.5% in 1984 and 15.7% in 1985.

The total number of practical nurses holding Illinois licenses increased 8.3% in 1983, 1.5% in 1984 and 3.7% in 1985. The dramatic drop in number of active licenses in 1984 is due to the renewal period which was in process

in December 1984. Otherwise the percentages of active practical nurse licenses were 62.6% in 1982, 66.4% in 1983 and 56.4% in 1985. If the licenses in renewal status are added to the active for 1984, they equal 63.1% of the total practical nurse licenses. Inactive practical nursing licenses accounted for 13.9% of the total in 1982, 12.7% in 1983, 16.4% in 1984 and 17.7% in 1985.

TABLE LVI
STATISTICS ON REGISTERED NURSE LICENSURE
IN ILLINOIS
1982-1985

Year	*Licenses Renewed, Reactivated, Reinstated, Restored	Licensure by Examination	Licensure by Endorsement	Total Licensure	RN Certifications
1982	100,987	5,013	2,201	108,201	4,506
1983	1,263	6,955	1,813	115,735	4,760
1984	49,841	4,758	1,574	112,226	4,446
1985	989	4,671	2,077	119,804	4,579

*Reflects biennial renewal periods -- even years.

Renewed	-Maintaining active license through payment of renewal fee
Reactivated	-Inactive to active status
Reinstated	-Reinstatement of lapsed license of less than 5 years
Restored	-Restoration of lapsed license of more than 5 years
Endorsement	-Obtain Illinois licensure on basis of licensure by examination in another state
Certification	-Illinois licensure certified to another state

The data in Table LVI provides information with respect to licensure activity of registered nurses in Illinois. In analyzing this data, it must be noted that renewals of RN licenses occur primarily in even years.

The numbers of licenses issued on the basis of examination remained fairly stable although there was an increase of 38.7% in 1983 with a decrease of 31.6% in 1984. Licensure by endorsement also remained relatively stable with 1984 being the lowest and 1982 the highest, 28.5% greater. The total licensure corresponds to the active licensure discussed in the previous section.

Certifications were considerably higher than endorsements, 2.05 times in 1982, 2.82 times in 1984 and 2.20 times in 1985. Although certifications are generally sought by nurses seeking licensure in another state, some employers may seek certification of licensure which accounts for a part of the volume in this licensure activity.

